



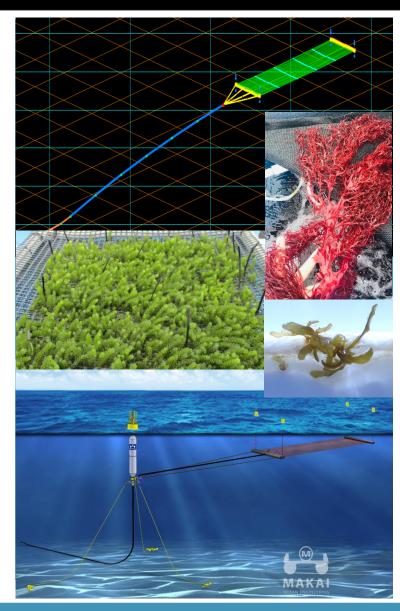
Neil Anthony Sims, Ocean Era, Inc

Project Vision:

Blue Fields opens up vast tropical waters to macroalgal cultivation with no external energy or nutrients

Project Impact: *To demonstrate:*

- **Tropical** offshore macroalgae culture
 - Year-round insolation
 - Placid sea states
 - Low turbidity deeper arrays
 - Warmer faster rate of biodigestion
- **SPM** efficiencies nutrients, harvest
- Passive DSW nutrient enrichment



Project Team



PI: Neil Anthony Sims, Founder, CEO Ocean Era, Inc (Kona, Hawai'i) neil@ocean-era.com



Dr. Simona Augyte, Macroalgae Research Manager **Keelee Martin**. Research Technician Steve Barnes, Offshore Manager Shane Murphy, Algae/Dive Technician









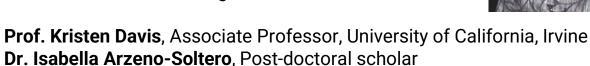




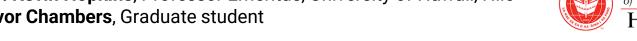


Co-PI: **Greg Rocheleau**, Dir. Engineering, CEO Makai Ocean Engineering, Inc. (Oahu, Hawai'i) Florian Hillenhagen, Ocean Engineer

Dr. Katie Smith, Ocean Engineer









Prof. Alejandro Buschmann, Centro i~mar & CeBiB, Universidad de Los Lagos Prof. Carolina Camus, Centro i~mar & CeBiB, Universidad de Los Lagos















Innovation & Objectives

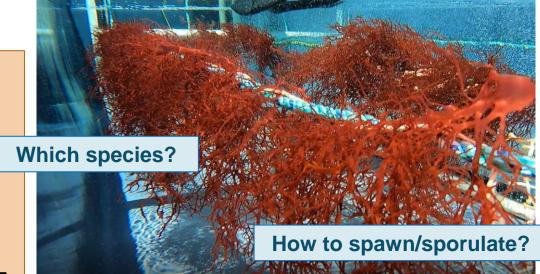
Offshore macroalgae culture in tropical waters

Innovation

Primary impediment: a dearth of replicated, controlled trials for tropical macroalgae

Blue Fields will therefore pioneer:

- Kona land-based tank trials obtaining empirical data for tropical macroalgae growth responses to environment (sunlight, nutrients, currents) for a range of candidate species
- Tropical macroalgae reproductive cues to allow scale-up of lineseeding
- Deep seawater (DSW) as an abundant, extensive nutrient source
- Cost effective deep-water moorings, to extend usable range of EEZ.
- Swivel mooring or SPM maximizes efficiency of nutrient dispersal
- Wave-driven spar pump renewable-powered nutrient supply
- Automated "Spider seeding" harnessing longitudinal currents
- Harvest system demonstrate elements of harvest process







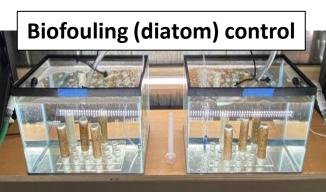
What market returns?

Technology Progress

Land-based hatchery and growth trials



Sargassum aquifolium Halymenia hawaiiana Ulva ohnoi Caulerpa lentillifera Gracilaria parvispora ??



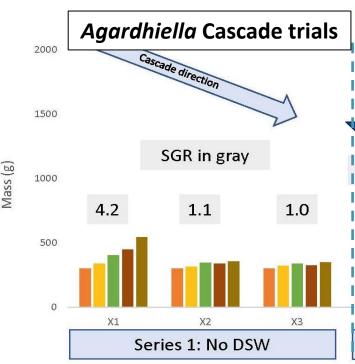


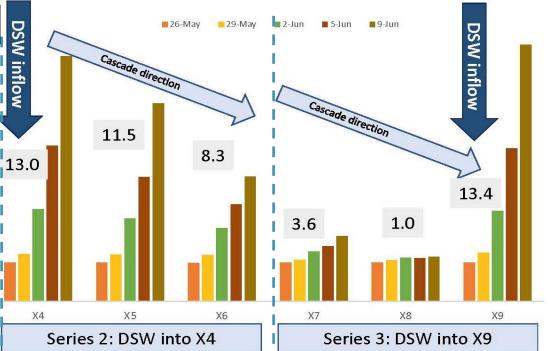




Ulva sporulation to strings







Technology Progress

Offshore array planning and modeling

Refined modeling of plume and nutrient availability

w/u*

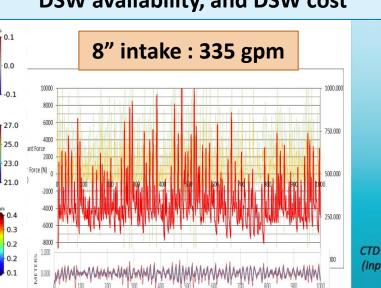
1. Vertical velocity

2. Temperature (density)

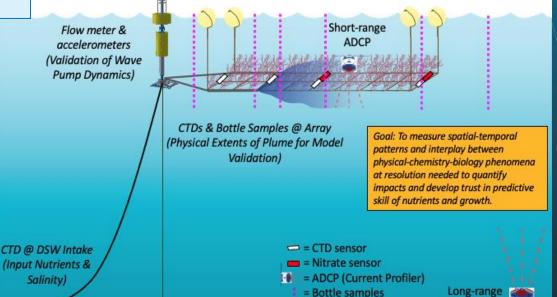
Streamwise velocity

2. Temperature (detail)

Model for wave pump performance, DSW availability, and DSW cost



Plan for Data Collection for Model Validation



LCA will focus on carbon budget (DSW pH ~ 7.6)



DSW Costs / Benefits? N concentration v. flow rate?

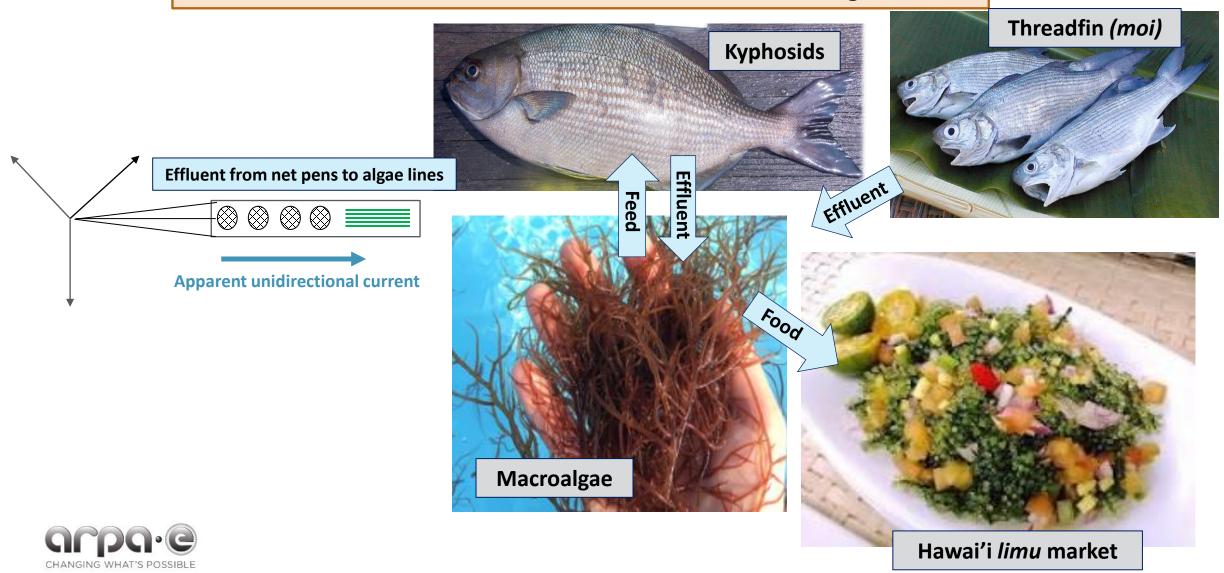
Nitrite/Nitrate levels (µg N/L)	
SSW	3.6
DSW	578
150 m intake water	35
150 m @ 2% dilution	0.7

3-PT swivel mooring w DSW pipe to 150 m
Cap Ex + Deployment/retrieval ~ \$1.3M

SPM w no DSW ~ 25% of cost
Use flume tanks for replicated DSW trials

Commercial Opportunities/T2M

Co-culture of carnivorous and herbivorous fish, and macroalgae on SPM



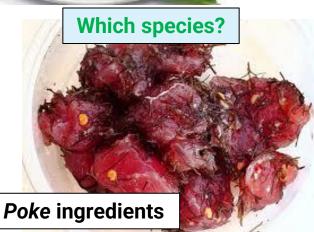
Future Vision

Paths to Market: Food / Feeds / Fertilizers / Fuels / C-Footprint (CCS)

Potential Market Size / Value / Impact = inversely correlates with 'realizability'

Food: Robust Hawaiian market





CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

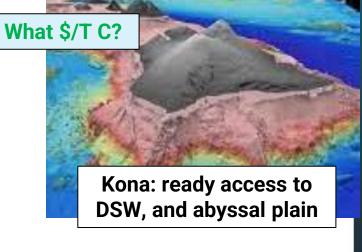
Feeds: Fresh limu -> herbivorous fish



Fertilizers



C-Footprint (CCS)



Feeds: KRuMBS additives



Fuels

Future

